

No. 17—33-8.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

COMMERCIAL EXHIBITIONS.

Dated, Calcutta, the 14th December 1904.

RESOLUTION.

The following papers relative to the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, 1905, to be held at Crystal Palace, London, in the Summer of 1905, are published for general information: Secretary of State has been informed that the Governor General in Council has decided to no official share in the Exhibition:—

Prospectus of the Crystal Palace Exhibition, 1905.

The Directors of the Crystal Palace have decided to hold during the Summer of 1905 an exhibition at which all the Dominions, Commonwealths, States, Colonies, and Chartered Companies of the British Empire will be invited to take part, with the view of offering to the people of the United Kingdom an object-lesson which will demonstrate that the British Empire could supply all the necessities and luxuries of life in quantities large enough to supply the wants of its inhabitants, while their quality is at least equal to those produced by any other portion of the globe. The proposed Exhibition will show that this Nation could be entirely self-sufficient, and that in this respect it differs from any other, however large may be its area and its resources. Such an Exhibition should certainly obtain the countenance and support of the Governments of the constitutional Colonies, all of which are desirous of encouraging commercial intercourse between the various sections of the Empire and some of which are prepared to make considerable sacrifices in order to obtain that object. It is believed that the Government of India and the various Crown Colonies will adopt a similar policy, and show an equal desire to be present on such an occasion.

It is now eighteen years since an Imperial Exhibition of the magnitude of that proposed at the Crystal Palace Company was held in any portion of the United Kingdom. The Colonial and Indian Exhibition of 1886 was visited by 5,550,745 persons, although at that date the advantages, political, commercial and social, to the Mother Country, of the outlying parts of the Empire, and their vast importance to its power and prestige were only partially understood. Since 1886 the population of the Colonies and their trade with the United Kingdom, have largely increased, the armed forces of the various Colonies and Dependencies have fought side by side with those of the United Kingdom in South Africa and China. At the present moment the food supplies of this country are largely obtained from the Colonies, although in 1886 such imports were almost unknown. It is only necessary to allude to the large increase since 1886 in the imports from Canada, Australia, and India, of wheat, meat, butter, cheese, game, and poultry; to the movement now on foot for obtaining cotton from British sources, and to the increased trade between the West Indies and the Mother Country.

About the commercial advantages of the proposed Exhibition there can be no room for doubt of opinion since it will show the Merchants and Manufacturers of this country that even in the past it has been the practice to largely rely for supplies upon foreign countries, and that all could be procured from the outlying portions of the British Empire with their vast resources and boundless capabilities for production.

The Directors of the Crystal Palace Company have, in the first instance, appealed to the Governments of the various British Colonies, because at all Exhibitions previously held in London and the United States the arrangements for the representation of the various Colonial products and manufactures have been made by the Local Governments, and not by private individuals.

The Directors of the Crystal Palace Company are in a position to offer to the Colonial Governments, in the magnificent building which has a world-wide fame, a space quite as large as that occupied by them at South Kensington in 1886. An inclusive charge will be made of 25 pence per square foot for large spaces taken *en bloc* by the Government of any British Colony, or 4 shillings per square foot for the space actually occupied whatever may be the area. Twenty-five per cent of the space money must be paid at the time of making the reservation, and the balance prior to the opening of the Exhibition in May 1905.

Arrangements may be made with the Refreshment Contractors to the Crystal Palace for the sale of Colonial Wines, Ales, Liqueurs, Cigars, and for the establishment of Colonial Restaurants. Regulations to be subsequently issued.

The situation of the Crystal Palace is specially convenient of access for Exhibitors, as by the use of two lines of railway heavy goods can be delivered at a minimum cost, and with the minimum possible risk. Communication is established with all parts of the Metropolis and with the

rest of the United Kingdom by these two lines of railway, and by the tram lines to London and Croydon which are expected to be completed prior to the opening of the Colonial and Indian Exhibition; and will no doubt largely increase the number of visitors to the Crystal Palace.

The Directors would desire to point out that the architectural surroundings of the Crystal Palace render it unnecessary to make any considerable disbursements in the way of decoration and that little further expenditure is necessary beyond payment for the space, the freight and insurance of the exhibits, their installation and keeping them clean. The heavy outlay made at Paris, Chicago, and St. Louis, as well as at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition of 1886 is quite unnecessary.

Application will be made to the Board of Trade for a Certificate under the provision of the Patents, Designs and Trade Marks Act, 1883.

The Jury, which will be appointed by the Advisory Committee, will consist of gentlemen of expert knowledge and experience.

The following are the Awards which will be made by the Jury:—

1. Grand Prize.
2. Diploma of Honour.
3. Diploma for Gold Medal.
4. Diploma for Silver Medal.
5. Diploma for Bronze Medal.

Exhibitors requiring additional lighting (electric or gas) can be supplied with same at reasonable rates which can be obtained on application.

All cheques to be made payable to the Crystal Palace Company, and crossed "London and County Bank."

Labels for goods intended for the Exhibition will be forwarded on application.

Classification of Exhibits.

Class I.—Agriculture, Horticulture and Arboriculture.

Class II.—Mining and Metallurgy, Minerals, Quarrying and Fuel.

Class III.—Civil Engineering, Construction and Architecture, Sanitary, Appliances Aeronautics.

Class IV.—Naval Architecture and Engineering.

Class V.—Prime Movers and Means of Distributing their Power. Railway Plant.

Class VI.—Machinery, Machine Tools, Hydraulic Machines, and Machines for Raising Weights, Elements of Machines, Furnaces.

Class VII.—Road Carriages, Bicycles, Tricycles, Ambulance.

Class VIII.—Cutlery and Ironmongery, Firearms, Military Weapons.

Class IX.—Heating and Cooking Apparatus.

Class X.—Gas and Illuminants other than Electricity.

Class XI.—Electricity.

Class XII.—Chemistry and Apparatus, Processes and Appliances connected with Applied Chemistry and Physics, Philosophical Instruments and Apparatus.

Class XIII.—Food, including Drinks.

Class XIV.—Textile Fabrics, Leather, India-rubber and Gutta-Percha, Clothing.

Class XV.—Paper, Printing, Bookbinding and Stationery.

Class XVI.—Furniture and Decoration, Fancy Goods.

Class XVII.—Pottery and Glass.

Class XVIII.—Jewellery, Clocks, Watches and other Timekeepers.

Class XIX.—Fisheries, including Natural History bearing thereon.

Class XX.—Education.

Regulations.

Opening Date.

1. The Exhibition will open to the Public from —th May to the —th September from 10 A.M. to 10 P.M.

2. All Exhibits must be in the building, and every arrangement complete, by 10 o'clock on May —th when the building will be cleared of all work and others, and Exhibits not properly placed will have to be removed.

Exhibits in Order.

3. Exhibits may be sent in (at owner's sole risk). Exhibitors may commence fitting up and arranging on —th from May —th.

Date of Installation.

4. All Exhibits will have to be removed from the building by October —th.

Date of Removal.

5. Exhibitors will not be allowed to sub-let the whole or part of the space allotted to them.

Prohibition of Sub-letting.

6. Provision will be made where practicable (at Exhibitor's expense and risk) for supplying power for Exhibits to be shown in motion, and for supply of electric current, gas, or water, if required, and duly entered on the Application for Space. Exhibitors

Supply of Electric Current, Gas, and Water.

state the probable amount of electric current they will require. The charges for electricity must be taken as correct, and paid for by the Exhibitors weekly. Exhibitors will not be allowed to interfere in any way with the gas or water fittings or electric light without an order in writing from the Company's Engineer, whose requirements must in all respects be complied with.

7. If any damage or injury shall be occasioned during the Exhibition by any exhibited machine, implement, or article to any visitor or other person (or to any officer, servant or other person there and then employed by the Crystal Palace Company) then the Exhibitor to whom such machinery, implement, or article may belong shall be responsible for such damage or injury in the first instance, and shall besides indemnify and hold harmless the said Company from and against all actions, suits, expenses, and claims on account or in respect of any such damage or injury which may be so caused.

Forfeiture of Deposit.

8. In case the remainder due on space is not paid on the due date, the first deposit of fifty per cent will be forfeited and the space re-allotted.

9. Tickets (Non-Transferable) to admit Exhibitors, Attendants, and Workmen will be supplied free of cost to Exhibitors; and no Exhibitor, Attendant, or Workmen will be admitted without such ticket being produced to an official on entering. In the event of any such ticket being transferred or otherwise disposed of, the same will be immediately forfeited and no further ticket will be issued.

Entrance for Goods at Palace.

10. All Goods must enter and leave at the Goods Entrance in the South Corridor.

11. Goods may be sent directed to the care of the Crystal Palace Company, at the Palace. Carriage must in every instance be prepaid, or Goods will not be received. Goods will be deposited on the space taken by the Exhibitor without charge, but without any responsibility on the part of the Crystal Palace Company or any of its officials.

Erection of Stands.

12. Exhibitors in fitting up their Stands must comply with the orders and regulations of the London County Council, or other local authority.

13. Name boards, show cards, tablets or the like, or any part thereof, will not be allowed to be of greater length than frontage of space allotted to Exhibitor, nor to be placed at a greater height than two feet from the top of stall, staging and counter, or tables (excepting only in special positions, where permission in writing has been first obtained) nor in any way to interfere with or be a nuisance to other Exhibitors, and the decision of the Commissioner in this respect shall be final and binding.

Interference with Flooring.

14. No alteration in the floor can under any circumstances be allowed in those parts of the Palace which are covered with asphalt.

15. Where fixing to the floor is necessary, no nails, but screws only may be used, and Exhibitors desirous of taking up the floor, or in any way altering the structure for the purpose of fixing machinery, etc., must obtain the necessary permission from, and comply with the requirements of, the Company's Engineer, and must only employ the company's workmen in the hall. Exhibitors are responsible, and must pay for all damage caused by their exhibiting.

Removal of Exhibit.

16. No Exhibit will be allowed to be removed until the close of the Exhibition and not then without the consent in writing, of the Commissioner being previously obtained, and till all charges are paid. The company shall have a lien upon all goods exhibited for any moneys due by Exhibitors, and shall be entitled to realise such lien by sale, public or private, or by forfeiture.

Non-Obstruction of Gangway.

17. Gangways must at all times be kept clear and free for passage.

18. Exhibitors will be entitled to Invitation Tickets, available on any day, for the purpose of inviting their customers to visit the Exhibition. Such tickets are not returnable, and will be charged for at the following rates:—

12s. per doz.; 100 or more, Sixpence a-piece.

Orders given for less than 100 will be charged for at the rate of 12s. per dozen, no matter what quantities have previously been ordered. Purchasers of 250 tickets and upwards, can have their name printed on the face of the tickets, and their advertisement on the back free, provided instructions are given at the time of purchasing them. All tickets must be paid for at the time of ordering; under no circumstances can they be booked.

19. Every article exhibited will be at the sole risk and responsibility of the Exhibitor; but every precaution and care will be taken by the Directors for the prevention of loss or damage to any Exhibit or Exhibits. Exhibitors are recommended to insure their Exhibits against fire. In the event of the building being unavailable in consequence of fire, or other agencies beyond the control of the Directors, all contracts, are null and void.

20. No particular position can be guaranteed, but the Directors will endeavour to meet the wishes of Exhibitors in respect thereto as far as possible. Spaces selected will be allotted unless previously let, or unless the exhibit is unsuitable for such position.

21. Exhibitors requiring plants or shrubs for adorning their stands may obtain them for a moderate fee on application to the management, who reserve to themselves the right to supply or withhold the supply of such articles.

22. Each Exhibitor must place prominently upon his position the number of his stand.

23. Exhibitors showing heavy machinery or machinery in motion, must only do so in special parts of the building. Notice should be given in writing, when engaging space, where an exhibit is likely to be of an exceptionally heavy character. Exhibitors must take all risks.

24. Every Exhibit must be open to the public view from 10 A.M. to 10 P.M., on all the days the exhibition is open to the public, and in the event of any Exhibitor failing to comply with this rule the Directors are hereby authorised and empowered to remove any covering and expose the Exhibit at the risk and cost of the Exhibitor, who shall in addition be liable for £. 10 per day as liquidated damages.

25. Under no circumstances must naked lights or dangerous oil lamps be used in the hall; all such lamps or lights will be seized by the Company's officials.

26. Should any question arise not provided for in the above Rules, Regulations, and Conditions the decision of the Directors shall be final. The right to alter, amend, add to, or cancel any of these rules and to grant relaxation from them in individual cases, is reserved to the Directors, who also reserve to themselves the right of postponing or abandoning the Exhibition provided that due notice be given to all intending Exhibitors not later than January 6th 1905. If any dispute or difference shall arise between any Exhibitor, whether a Private Individual, Company, Corporation or Government, and the Commission for the Exhibition concerning any matter or thing in any way connected with these Articles and Regulations of the rights, duties, or liabilities of the Exhibitors and the Commission respectively under or in connection therewith or the Exhibition then and in every such case the dispute or difference shall be referred to a single Arbitrator to be nominated by the Chairman for the time being of the Associated Chamber of Commerce in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Arbitration Act, 1889.

27. Special regulations will be made in cases where fire or gas is used by Exhibitors, and a responsible officer will be appointed to carry out the injunctions of the Directors in this respect. A deposit will be required in all cases where gas or electricity is required.

28. No explosives or any substance which, in the judgment of the Directors is dangerous will be admitted, but may be represented by models.

29. Spirits, oils, corrosive substances, and generally all substances which might spoil other articles or inconvenience the public, can only be exhibited in solid and suitable vessels.

30. The Directors reserve to themselves the sole right of compiling and printing a catalogue of Exhibits under regulations which will be duly notified.

31. All who become Exhibitors shall be held by so doing to signify their compliance with the whole of these regulations, together with such other regulations as the Directors may issue from time to time.

The Secretary to the Government of Madras.
Bombay.
Bengal.
the United Provinces
the Punjab.
Burma.
The Honorable the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces
Assam.
The Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

Ordered that the foregoing papers be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, for general information, and that copies be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations named in the margin, for information, with the request that the papers may be published in the local Gazette.

Ordered, also, that a copy be forwarded to the Chief-Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, and the Honourable the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, for information, and to the Foreign Department for information and communication to Native States.

Ordered, also, that a copy be forwarded to all Chambers of Commerce, for information.

[True extract.]

J. WILSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India